

# THE Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9496.

EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, JULY 8, 1782.

## ROUP OF MERCHANT GOODS.

ON Wednesday next, being the 10th current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, The whole remaining GOODS in JOHN MONRO'S Warehouse, north side of the Lawn-market, are to be SOLD OFF by public roup. They consist of Printed Cottons, a variety of genteel Printed Linens, Frezars and duffles; some low-priced Broad Cloths, Hunters Cloths, Lailings, Corduroys, Diapers, Camblets, Denmark Laines, English Poplins, Worsted Damask, Worsted Scarfs, and several other articles, too tedious to mention. Also, Three large folding Tables, and a Writing Desk.

The roup to continue till the whole is sold off.

## COTTON YARN.

JOHN NEAL and SON, Edinburgh, beg to inform the Manufacturers of Cotton, that they can be regularly supplied with a variety of sizes of the best COTTON YARNS, spun in the engine, at the lowest current prices. Orders will be carefully answered.

## CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members to meet at Fortune's, upon Saturday the 20th. cur., at four o'clock. GEORGE DRUMMOND-HOME, Esq; in the Chair. WILLIAM HAGART, Sec.

## To all Dealers in Black Cattle.

THESE are intimating, that there is to be held this year, upon Tuesday the 13th of August, and to continue every second Tuesday of August yearly thereafter, at STRATHGARVE, in the County of Ross, a TRYST for the sale of Black Cattle, and that upon the Muir of Melkie-Garve, within three miles of the village and town of Conting, five of the town of Dingwall, and twelve of Inverness. This TRYST is intended for the sale of the Cattle of Brae-Ross, Lochbroom, Gairloch, Ault, and the low country of Ross-shire; and as these are reckoned an excellent kind of Cattle for driving, and are otherways of a good quality, it is hoped all Dealers south and north will see it their advantage to attend this Tryst. The Proprietor, Mr Mackenzie of Strathgarve, and the other Gentlemen in that neighbourhood, are determined to give all possible encouragement to strangers. The Proprietor is also to build a small house for an inn at Melkie Garve, for the better accommodation of those that attend the Tryst. There is good roads to Strathgarve, and plenty of pasture for Cattle.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT OF THE ESTATE OF ROSSIE AND CRAIG.

PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 10th July 1782; betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of ROSSIE and CRAIG, with the Ferry of Ferryden, the island of Inchbrayack, and the Salmon-fishings on the river South Esk, and on the sea-shore belonging thereto.

This estate lies along the South side of the said river, opposite to the town of Montrose, and extends from the mouth of the river about four miles westward, desiring much beauty and many advantages from its vicinity to the river, to the town and harbour of Montrose, and to lime quarries of good quality.

It consists of about 2000 Scotch, or 2500 English acres, of various extent, and subdivided into fields from 7 to 15 acres, with thriving thorn and whin hedges, all in general well watered; and there is around the house of Rossie about 140 acres, remarkably well laid down in grass, some of it very old, to which a purchaser can have immediate access. When the common of Rossie is divided, this estate will be entitled to several hundred acres, as its share of that improvable muir. The farm, houses, and offices are well built, in excellent repair, and mostly covered with slate.

The free yearly rent of the land estate, exclusive of the salmon-fishings, but including mill, ferry, and house-rent, and the price of 313 bolls, 3 firlets meal and bear, computed at 10 s. per boll, is about 1548 l.

The Salmon-fishings are at present in the proprietor's own hand; but the rent of the river-fishing, when last let, was 222 l. per annum, exclusive of an extensive fishing on the sea-shore, lately acquired, and never yet properly tried; so the whole, including the annuity, may be estimated at about 247 l.

The land rent is only about 15 s. per Scotch acre over-head, and the mansion-house of Rossie and Craig, the gardens of Rossie, a large pigeon-house, and 160 acres of thriving plantations are not retailed. There is also full grown ash, and other timber trees fit for cutting, of considerable value.

The whole estate (except a part of the salmon-fishings) holds blench of the Crown; and, being valued in the old books at 200 l. Scots, entitles the proprietor to make five freehold qualifications in the county of Forfar.

The tithes are valued and held under lease from the New College of St Andrews, for payment of a small tack-duty; and above 60 years of the lease are yet to run.

There is a very good large mansion-house at Rossie, with all sorts of offices and out-houses in proper repair; and the garden and policy is very extensive, and has great command of water applied both to use and pleasure.

The old mansion-house at Craig, with very little repair, might be made a most commodious residence, having gardens of considerable extent, surrounded with fruit-walls, and full-grown trees; and the gardens both here and at Rossie are well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds.

There is a commodious harbour at Ferryden, and a large fishing village of well-built houses for above fifty families, with a tavern, and good accommodation for mauling and stabling; and there are other smaller villages upon the estate, which, from the advantage of situation, are daily increasing.

The post-road passes through the estate, and the roads to the mansion-houses, and to the different farms, are in exceeding good repair.

The large basin formed by the sea to the westward of the town and harbour of Montrose being seen from both the houses of Craig and Rossie, adds to the beauty of their situation, which also commands the view of a rich, extensive, and populous country.

This estate will be expoid all together at 38,000 l. Sterling, or in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The BARONY of ROSSIE, comprehending the Mansion-house, gardens, parks, and policy of Rossie, the East and West Mains, the lands of Westertoun, Mounbo, Kinnoul, Hallsauld, Forrester's Croft, Gightyburn, Ballout, and Baldozie, Den, the Mills and Mill-lands of Rossie and Hollmill, and all that part of the lands of Balgozie, lying west of the old avenue to the Church and Barrhill's Field down to the Brickettalls and full Sea-bay, amounting altogether to above 1500 Scots acres, and paying about 1100 l. per annum of yearly free rent, to be expoid at 26,000 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The BARONY of CRAIG, comprehending the house and gardens of Craig, and the farm called "Barns of Craig," and that part of the lands of Balgozie, lying east of the line above mentioned: Also, the Lands and Village of FERRYDEN, and the Lands of HIGHAM, and whole other lands lying east of the Barony of Craig, with the island of Inchbrayack, the houses on the water-side, and the whole salmon-fishings in the river, and along the sea-shore, which, including the harbour-dues, the mill-fee, and a reasonable value for the fishings, may be estimated altogether at a clear rent of about 700 l. per annum. To be expoid at 12,000 l.

Thomas Scott writer, to the signet will show the progress of writs, with the tacks, rentals, and conditions of sale. And, for further particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

## THE PHILOSOPHICAL AND POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE SETTLEMENTS AND TRADE OF THE EUROPEANS IN THE EAST AND WEST INDIES.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR. A NEW TRANSLATION. WITH NOTES AND LARGE ADDITIONS BY THE AUTHOR. AND A COMPLETE INDEX.

EXTRACT FROM THE AUTHOR'S ADVERTISEMENT. "SUCH readers as have bestowed any attention on The Philosophical and Political History of the Settlements and Trade of the Europeans in the East and West Indies, have easily perceived, that the book has been printed in a very different state from that in which it was composed. The several editions are all alike, as they have all been obliged to copy the first, which was evidently done from a mutilated or altered manuscript.

"The work now at length appears as it came from the hands of the Author. Too many mistakes are still to be found in it: But some indulgence will be granted to a writer who wishes to avail himself of the knowledge which well-informed persons choose to communicate to him."

TO THE PUBLIC. THE first English translation of this work, printed at London in 1776, is evidently done from one of those spurious and mutilated French copies, mentioned in the Author's advertisement. It appears also to have been executed in a hurry. Mistakes and inaccuracies are to be seen in every page; and the errors of the press are very numerous.

Notwithstanding all these disadvantages, the book met with a most favourable reception from the public. The impression was immediately sold off. In consequence of which, two new editions were undertaken the same year; the one at London, the other at Edinburgh. The latter is, in the title-page, to be with great corrections and improvements. It was, no doubt, an improvement of the former. Many things were altered for the better, and a few passages supplied. But the book still remained very imperfect and inaccurate. Almost in every page omissions may be found. Sometimes two or three words, sometimes as many sentences, and even whole pages are left out in different places. Nor is it accompanied with the Author's notes, which are very useful and entertaining, and sometimes consist of several pages. It also wants, what many will think absolutely necessary in a work of this nature, an Index.

To remedy these defects was the intention of the present undertaking. In it the errors of the former versions are attempted to be corrected, the deficiencies are supplied. The Revolution of America, by the same Author, not contained in any former English translation, is now added. Bookellers will please apply for copies inquires to W. ANDERSON, book-seller, Stirling; or J. ROBERTSON printer, Edinburgh.

DESERTED. From His Majesty's Royal Navy. JAMES MACFIE, able seaman, about five feet ten inches high, dark complexion, black hair; had on when he went away a dark blue jacket, and either corduroy breeches, or check trousers. He has defrauded many people lately on the west coast of Scotland, particularly Captain Hallie of the Walter, and Lieutenant Trokes. He is married to a woman in the island of Bute, and supposed to be either there, at Irvine, or Stewarton. He is well known on the west coast, having been in the cutters under the command of the Captains Crawford, Gellie, and Hamilton.

Whoever will apprehend the said Deserter, and lodge him in any of His Majesty's jails, or on board any of the tenders appointed to receive men, or give information to Lieutenant Trokes on the Imperial Service at Ayr, or any of His Majesty's officers appointed to raise men for the fleet, shall receive TWO GUINEAS reward, over and above the reward allowed by act of Parliament for apprehending Deserters, by applying to Lieutenant Trokes at Ayr.

Notice to Creditors. A GENERAL MEETING is hereby called of the Creditors of ALEXANDER and JOHN LEARMONTH, merchants in Leith, as partners and individuals, to meet in the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, on the 8th of August next, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider of their debts, recovered and recoverable, and of their debts claimed on, as they shall stand on first August; which states they may see in the trustees hands any time after the first of August. Whether the Company-creditors are to draw out of the states of the individuals, according to what shall remain due to them, after allowing what they draw out of the Company-estate, or according to their full debt, as it stood at the date of the liquidation. 3d. What is to be allowed to the Lords-factor, to the trustee, and to the present factor? 4th. Whether a multiple bond may be avoided, as to the price of the heritable subject? 5th. The Creditors are requested to come more, to produce, before first of August, their grounds of debt and claims of verity, that they may not be left out of the first distribution intended to be made as on the second of September.

EARTHEN WARE. PAUL JACKSON, merchant in Newcastle upon Tyne, sells, wholesale and retail, at his Manufactory in Gateshead Common, adjoining the Durham Road, about two miles from Tyne Bridge, the greatest Variety of EARTHEN WARE, equal to any in Staffordshire. The prices are so low as to be very encouraging to dealers in that article. He deals for ready money only, and 5 per cent. discount.

SALE OF HOUSES AND LANDS AT BLAIRGOWRIE. TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the house of William Henderson, vintner, Cupar Angus, on Thursday the 11th of September next, between the hours of three and five afternoon.

THE HOUSES and LANDS lying in and about the village of BLAIRGOWRIE, and part of Perth, which belonged to the deceased James Pilon merchant in Blairgowrie. The subjects consist of several Houses and Shops in the Village, some inclosed infield land, and some outfield, partly for pasture, and partly inclosed and planted.

The village of Blairgowrie is beautifully situated on the banks of the river Forth, remarkable for fine fishing, and commands a most extensive and delightful prospect of Strathmore and the Stomont. It lies three miles north of Cupar Angus, on the military road to Breemar and Fort George. The Lands afford many fine situations for building a summer residence, and will be sold or leased out in whole or in small parcels, and with or without the houses in the village, as purchasers incline.

The title-deeds and articles of sale may be seen in the hands of William Ramsay clerk to the signet; to whom, or to one of the proprietors at Cupar Angus, any person wishing to know further particulars, for to conclude a private bargain, may apply.

## MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased ALEXANDER GRAY writes to the signet are requested to meet on Wednesday the 10th current, at one o'clock, in the Exchange Coffee-house.

## EDINBURGH RACES.

TO be RUN FOR, over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 22d day of July 1782; the CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PLATE of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling value, by any horse, mare, or gelding carrying twelve stone, the best of three four mile heats. No horse that ever won a purse or plate of 50 l. Sterling value, hunter's purses or plates excepted, will be allowed to start.

On TUESDAY the 23d day of July, will be run for, over the same course, HIS MAJESTY'S PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, by any horse, mare, or gelding, the best of three four mile heats, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years old, 7 stone 4 lib. Six years old, 9 stone 5 lib. Five years old, 8 stone 9 lib. Aged horses, 10 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 24th of July, will be run for, over the same course, the best of three four mile heats, the LADY'S SUBSCRIPTION, by any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years old, 7 stone 4 lib. Six years old, 8 stone 10 lib. Five years old, 8 stone. Aged horses, 9 stone 5 lib.

On THURSDAY the 25th, will be run for, over the same course, the best of three four mile heats, the NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, by any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying the following weights, viz.

Four years old, 7 stone 4 lib. Six years old, 8 stone 10 lib. Five years old, 8 stone. Aged horses, 9 stone 5 lib.

On FRIDAY the 26th, will be run for, over the same course, ANOTHER PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, (given by the Noblemen and Gentlemen) by real Hunters, hunted in Scotland last season, carrying twelve stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

No horse, &c. to start for the above purse that ever was in sweats before the 1st of March last, for the purpose of running for any match or plate, hunters matches and plates only excepted.

The horses, mares, and geldings, must be booked by the Clerk of Leith, at his Office, on Saturday preceding the races, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon: And the owners of such horses or servants must then produce the proper certificates. And no scaffolds to be erected without first obtaining the authority of the Magistrates of Leith.

There will be an Ordinary at Fortune's every day during the Race-week, and Assemblies as usual.

Right Hon. LORD MAITLAND, COLONEL WEMYSS, Mr CUNNINGHAM of Craigends, } Stewards.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

YORK BUILDING COMPANY'S ESTATES. TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house, by JAMES MELVIE, lying in the County of Aberdeen, which is proposed to be expoid in 16 Lots, viz.

Lot.	ACRES.	Free Rent Sterling.	Upset Price Sterling.
I. 227	0 0 1	26 7 11	633 11 2
II. 335	0 4 4	51 01 7	1237 19 2
III. 385	1 48	67 10 3	1620 7 2
IV. 548	1 18	77 16 1	1867 18 10
V. 549	0 13	30 19 4	743 4 4
VI. 271	0 11	16 10 10	397 0 10
VII. 352	1 12	32 18 1	785 0 8
VIII. 477	1 9	66 8 1	1594 0 0
IX. 468	2 12	66 9 5	1319 0 6
X. 53	0 11	8 11 9	203 0 2 10
XI. 563	2 36	97 17 1	2396 13 4
XII. 455	3 25	80 12 6	1935 1 0
XIII. 642	3 10	69 12 8	1672 5 2
XIV. 1039	1 29	69 16 10	1676 5 10
XV. 637	2 0	51 12 6	1239 0 0
XVI. 612	1 38	34 3 0	819 12 8

Totals, 956 16 10 22,063 0 8

The upset prices of the Lots are at 24 years purchase of the free rent, converting the virtual at 10 s. and without any addition to the rents on account of the grasslands paid by the tenants. Most of the leases are now expired, and the longest of the remaining leases expire at Whitfriday 1789. The Lots are difficultly divided and marched, and every Lot well accommodated with moss, &c. Plans of the different Lots, with the particulars of the rental of each lot, and copies of the proposed articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Arthur Dingwall-Fordyce advocate in Aberdeen.

II. The Lands and Estate of FETTERESSO and DUNNOTAR, lying in the county of Kincardine.

Several persons intending to purchase having desired an alteration of the arrangement of the lots of these lands as first proposed, this estate is now to be expoid in two lots, viz.

The first Lot to comprehend the three first lots of Fetteresso, as formerly advertised, consisting in all of about 4334 acres, whereof the free rent extends to 326 l. 11 s. 8 d. and the upset price to 8136 l. 16 s. 1 d. 4-12ths.

The second Lot to comprehend the two remaining lots of Dunnotar, as formerly advertised, consisting together of about 3757 acres. The total free rent being 469 l. 17 s. 2 d. 10-12ths; and the upset price 11,746 l. 6 s. 8 d. 10-12ths.

The upset prices of these lots are at 25 years purchase of the free rent, converting the virtual at 10 s. and deducting from the upset price of the first lot 29 l. 15 s. 6 d. 8-12th, being the sum for which James Wood's wadset in that lot is redeemable; and no addition is made to the rental, or value, on account of the grasslands paid by the tenants.

III. The Lands and Estate of LEUCHARS, lying in the county of Fife, in three Lots.

Lot.	ACRES.	Free Rent Sterling.	Upset Price Sterling.
I. 470	0 0 0	76 13 0	1762 19 11
II. 500	0 0 0	123 10 0	2840 11 5
III. 3724	0 0 0	537 16 4	12369 16 11

Totals, 737 19 5 16973 8 4

The upset prices of the lots of this Estate are stated at 25 years purchase of the free rent, without any addition on account of the grasslands, rating the virtual, the wheat at 13 s. 4 d. the bear and oats at 8 s. 4 d. and the meal at 10 s. 6 d. on an average of 10 years.

Printed copies of the particulars of the rental, and of the different lots of all these three estates, with copies of the proposed articles of sale thereof, may be had from Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet, and plans of the different estates, distinguishing the lots, may be seen in his hands, or in the hands of Keith Dunbar deputy clerk of Session, clerk to the sale.



HOUSE OF LORDS, Wednesday, July 3.  
WENT through, in committee, the bill, gaming, vote of credit, tobacco, wrought silks, enemy's ships, lime-house paving, and commissioners of accounts bills.

The order of the day being then called, for committing the civil list bill.

The Chancellor moved, that the order be discharged, giving as a reason, that he thought the Session too far advanced to go into business of so important a nature, and which called for all the wisdom and attention of Parliament. To the principle, of a grand reform he had no objection; it was the particular clauses, which constituted the mode, that met his disapprobation; and in the present bill, they were so multiplied, and so obvious, that he could not, consistently with the character he held, give his assent that the bill should pass. A message, it was true, had been delivered from his Majesty, importing a reduction of the civil list; but the bill took in so many other matters, and was so different from that, which the Right Hon. member of it at first intended and published to the world, and had so many incongruities within, as well as so many absurdities without, that the good sense of the House was called upon to postpone the matter to a future day. His Lordship desired to be understood, that he did not mean by postponing, to get rid entirely of the bill; it was a bill of necessity, but not of such immediate requisition, as to demand absurdities to be passed over, in order to hasten its execution.

The Duke of Richmond, after prefacing what he had to say with an eulogy on the late Lord Rockingham, said, he would endeavour to reply to the arguments made by the noble Lord. His Grace observed, that the bill now before the House was a bill to reform a long-complained abuse of power. The great outline had that principle in view, and that principle he was determined to support. As to the particular parts alluded to by the learned Lord, he would answer for that wherein he was personally concerned. The ordinance, without doubt, was one great object of reformation; and his Grace thought, when he came there, that he should be able to accomplish so desirable a business; but in such an unhappy war as the present, he found it was impracticable, and therefore submitted the lesser evil to the greater. As to the arguments, used against the bill, on account of its inaccuracy, or impropriety in several clauses, he hoped that would not prevail with the House to reject it *in toto*. Its great intent was allowed to be right, and if any mistakes were found in those clauses, they could be amended next year, when their operation would be better known. The bill itself was the foundation on which the present administration were formed, and they were pledged to the public to have it executed: it was a measure desired by the great body of the people; they expected it as a beginning of that great reformation, so long sought, and so ardently prayed for, in the systematical practices of office, which had so long disgraced this country.

Lord Grey seconded the Duke of Richmond, and after a pathetic eulogy on the merits of the late Lord Rockingham, in which he made that deceased Peer the father, or rather the patroniser of the present bill, besought the Chancellor to waive his objections till the matter went into a committee, when the feelings of the House, so recently touched, would be a little more composed.

Lord Sturges disapproved of postponing a general objection to the bill in its present stage. His Lordship said, that the true mode of complementing the integrity of the noble Peer, whose loss was so deservedly lamented, was, that the House should exercise its right and discretion, of opposing it in a stage where it struck at that very right. The noble Lord on the woolsack had wisely taken up the idea of this bill being different from what it originally was, and of its being a hasty composition, forged out of the fragments of its predecessor. But there was one material object, which struck him in another light. The bill was, in its present form, absolutely against the standing order of the House, the last clause being, to all intents and purposes, a money bill. It proposed the application of money as a part of a public supply to be granted. This, his Lordship contended, was against the absolute order of the House in 1704, which expressed that money bills should not have their Lords assent when they are taken to any other bills.

Lord Sturges contended, that the principal object of the bill was Lord Rockingham's plan, and that there might be some improper clauses, but these could be rectified in the Committee; and he hoped, as this was a measure of public necessity, that the strength of an opposition would not be tried on the question. As to the bill itself, it went to save, if possible, this declining empire, by the renewal of its ancient constitution. As such it should have his support, and the support, he hoped, of every independent Lord in the House. In alluding to what his Grace of Richmond had said respecting the present bill being the foundation on which the present Administration were built, he said, he hoped it was not singly so. He was for a general reformation in all the branches of Government; and if he was not supported in the plan, he should not long continue in office. The Civil List had swelled to an enormous bulk, and ought to be reduced. It was improper also for the Majesty of Great Britain to come begging to Parliament, session after session, to pay his debts; one year's demand generally exceeding another. His Lordship's great object was, that a stipulated sum, beyond which the Crown could not go, should be settled. But this, he meant, should be such as to allow splendour, dignity, and magnificence. Such was the outline of the reform the present bill meant to put in practice; and though there might be inaccuracies in it, yet they were such as ought not totally to annihilate the plan. The times called for it; the people expected it; and it was the intention of Administration to support it. "Send it forward then" (said his Lordship) and let it meet that great function of justice, public opinion. It has my hearty assent in its present form, and my most sanguine wishes for its future effect.

Lord Loughborough strongly opposed the commitment of the bill, for though in principle it might be fair, just, requisite, and expedient, yet in its clauses, he said, it had every apparent mischief. The outline was for a reform in the offices of state, which would destroy undue influence; but the enacting parts went to increase and not to lessen that influence. The remedies proposed were oftentimes of more mischievous consequence than the diseases they were to remove; and the whole seemed such a heap of confusion, he was surprised how the Right Honourable member who fathered it, could think of producing it. The learned and noble Lord on the woolsack had wisely opposed it, as the remnant of an indigested plan; and the noble Viscount in the green ribband had justly pointed it out to their Lordships as a money bill. In the first case, it was wise to postpone it; in the second, it was highly requisite totally to throw it out. As to its clauses, he differed from the noble Lord respecting the propriety of now speaking to them. The time was the present hour; for, should the bill be committed, it would, as a money bill, have received a sanction from the House to which it was not entitled, and the privilege of making objections be destroyed.

The Duke of Manchester replied to Lord Loughborough, and joined in the lamentation of the death of the Marquis of Rockingham.

Lord Abington also spoke in favour of the bill.

Lord Fitzgibbon concluded with an observation on one of the clauses, which he proposed to be amended.

The Chancellor then put the question, that the order of the day be discharged, and declaring that the Contents had it, the House divided, when there appeared,

Non Contents, — 44  
Contents, — 35

The question was then put, that the bill be committed for the morrow, which was carried, and the House ordered to be summoned.

From the London Papers, July 4.

Stockholm, June 11. The King and all the persons belonging to the Court are ill at Gripsholm, of the distemper called the *Suette*. As a number of people die daily of it, his Majesty ordered the College of Physicians to assemble yesterday, to deliberate on the remedies most proper for preventing, if possible, the contagion. The King has also caused it to be announced in our Gazette this day, that medicines will be granted to the poor gratis.

Fort Delmura, Africa, July 10. 1781. Captain West, commander of the Champion English frigate, of 32 guns, supported by the English garrison of Fort Company, attacked, the

end of last May, for two days, the fort of Vredenburg, belonging to the Dutch West-India Company; but the Sieur Heycoop, Commander of the fort, received him so vigorously, that he obliged him to retire. In return, the Dutch have taken the English settlement of Fort Sacconde, the inhabitants of which have submitted to the Company.

Petersburgh, June 4. A report has been delivered in this year, to the Chancery of Moscow, according to which it appears, that on numbering the people in the district of Schuiska, they found there a peasant named Feodor Bafilly, aged 75, who having been twice married, was father of a most numerous family. The first of his wives was brought to bed 27 times, viz. four times of four, seven times of three, and 16 times of two children, in all 69. His second wife lay in eight times, at six of which she was brought to bed of two, and twice of three children, in all 18. These two women therefore had 35 livings-in, which gave birth to 87 children, four only of which are dead, and 83 still remain. *Aust. Gaz.*

L O N D O N.

Last night a full Cabinet was held at the Lord Chancellor's house in Great Ormond-street; the result of which will be laid before the King at St James's this day.

We are happy to inform our readers, that an express arrived at the Admiralty yesterday evening from Portsmouth, with advice of Lord Howe having sailed from St Helen's, at four o'clock on Tuesday evening, with the following ships,

	Guns		Guns
Victory	100	Berwick	74
Britannia	100	Courageux	74
Royal George	100	Dublin	74
Queen	98	Edgar	74
Atlas	90	Fortitude	74
Ocean	90	Goliath	74
Union	90	Bienfaitant	64
Foudroyant	84	Raisable	64
Cambridge	80	Sampson	64
Princess Amelia	80	Buffalo	60
Alexander	74	Rippon	60
Bellona	74		

The Vigilant of 64 guns will join them off the Lizard, and the Egmont and Suffolk of 74 guns each, will join them off Plymouth; many others will likewise follow them in a few days.

Government are in hourly expectation of the arrival of the Vigilant packet, Captain Christopher Deak, from Jamaica, as she was appointed to sail from thence the 18th of May; it is very likely she will leave the island, at the same time as the homeward bound fleet sails; the Sandwich of 90 guns, and the Diamond and Pomona frigates are the convoy.

It is with pleasure we inform the public, that the intelligence brought by the Merlin sloop is not so unfavourably as related in several papers of yesterday. *Eng. Chron.*

On the 24th of June, in the evening, about 130 leagues to the westward of Scilly, Admiral Campbell received advice of the combined fleets from some of his frigates, which had been on the look out; in consequence of which he immediately made the signal for the New-York and Carolina fleets to separate with their different convoys, and as it was then thick, hazy, and rainy. On the 25th in the evening part of the combined fleets came up with the ships then under his convoy, which consisted of 24 sail, five of which were bound to Quebec, and the others to Newfoundland; but as he made a signal for them to disperse as soon as he discovered the frigates of the enemy, there is great reason to hope many of them have got off; however, the ships which were bound to Newfoundland are certainly of a very trifling value to those which were bound to New-York and Charlestowne. *Ibid.*

It may be relied on, that the New-York and Carolina fleets were in sight when they fell in with the combined fleets; but they were more to the Northward, and a greater distance than the rest of the ships; therefore there is reason to hope a number of them will escape—which is a fortunate circumstance, as there were 3000 troops on board, and a number of rich ships in that convoy. *St James's Chron.*

The conduct of Ministry (says a correspondent) on the late disagreeable news, has been highly unworthy of the great character they have with the public. They pretended to have their doubts of what they knew to be fact; and upon enquiry being made, they only replied—No official intelligence of the event had been received—whereas the Merlin sloop arrived last Sunday at Plymouth, and Capt. Lumsdale was in town on Tuesday, and by two o'clock. There was not a Lord of the Admiralty that could have a doubt of the fact: But Captain Lumsdale being with the convoy when they dispersed, and speaking to Admiral Campbell next morning, who had only two merchant ships with him, was not, it seems, deemed official; nothing but a letter from the Admiral can be relied on, which, as he is gone on for Newfoundland, may not be received these six weeks. *Ibid.*

The capture of our homeward-bound fleet being the first proof which the present administration have given of their naval abilities,—where was Lord Keppel's boasted intelligence?—where was the care and vigilance of his frigates? were yesterday the repeated questions of our suffering merchants! *Morn. Herald.*

Admiral Campbell was bred up in the school of Keppel! But it may not be the fault of Admiral Campbell that our fleet is captured. Providence may have fought against us. *Ibid.*

The faces on 'Change yesterday exhibited a miserable spectacle of dependency. It was strange, they said, that the Morning Herald should have announced the sailing of the combined fleets, and that ministry should have no official intelligence of the matter! *Ibid.*

Lord Shelburne was yesterday morning appointed first Lord of the Treasury, in the room of the Marquis of Rockingham. Mr W. Pitt is talked of as likely to be the new Secretary of State. *Ibid.*

The Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne is appointed first Lord of the Treasury: Who is to be the new Secretary of State in the room of his Lordship, is not yet known.

Lord Rockingham, before his death, wished to have undergone the operation of having two of his ribs taken out, thinking that might give him relief; but the faculty were of opinion his Lordship was in too low a state to undergo the operation. The Session of Parliament will finally close on Wednesday next.

Yesterday some dispatches were received at the East-India House, from their settlements, brought over in the Gustava the Third, Burts, and the Sophia Magdalena, Splinder, two Swedish East-Indiamen, from China, which are arrived in the

Downs; they sailed from Canton the 10th of January, and bring advice of the arrival of the following ships from London, viz. Pomfret, Contractor, Duke of Portland, Royal Charlotte, and the Hastings.

Advice is received from Curacao, that the French ships belonging to Count de Grasse's fleet, which came in there, are in such a condition that it is doubtful whether they can be repaired to be fit for further service; also that all the crews are in a sickly condition, that many of them have died, and that a fleet of English men of war is cruising off there, and it is feared they either intend to take or destroy the French ships.

The Dutch priors, arrived this day, still keep up the report of the pretended advantages gained by Mess. D'Orves and De Suffrein. They now have the modesty to add to it, that after these advantages the French commanders failed to Bombay, which they took after a siege of eight days, making 4500 prisoners, and taking several vessels, &c. but they acknowledge that these accounts stand in need of confirmation.

A letter from Amsterdam has the following article:—"We have received advice from the East Indies over land, that Admiral Hughes is still successful in all the expeditions he goes upon: the French have lost great part of their property in that part of the globe; and our rich spice islands, which were as valuable to us as the mines of Mexico and Peru are to the Spaniards, are in possession of the English; and according to our accounts, some ships are loading with spices for England, which are to sail with the next homeward-bound fleet: yet after all these losses, the States still continue the war. By French politics and French alliances we were drawn into it, which is very prejudicial to us. I hope their High Mightinesses will soon agree to such terms as may bring about an honourable and lasting peace, which will be a great joy to the people in general of this country."

The court at the Old Bailey was exceedingly crowded this day to hear the trial of the Westons, and about twelve o'clock they were put to the bar, and arraigned for robbing the Bath and Bristol mail: The indictment was of an uncommon length, charging them with stealing a great number of Bank and other notes from the mail. George was separately arraigned for forging the name of Joseph Ward, as an indorsement to a Bank post bill, value 40 l. also for stealing the bags containing the different notes, &c. Joseph was then arraigned for adding a cypher to a Bank note value 100 l. by which addition the note appeared to be numbered 10,630, instead of 1063, the number of which it bore when issued from the Bank. To all these indictments they pleaded not guilty, and were told their trials would come on exactly at nine o'clock on Saturday morning.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 4.

Bank Stock —	Ditto 1751, shut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73 1/2 a q.	India Stock, shut.
3 per cent. con. shut, 60 1/2 a q.	3 per cent. Ann. —
op.	India Bonds, 3 a 6 prem.
3 per cent. red. 59 1/2 a q.	Rich. Bills, —
3 per cent. 1746, shut.	Navy Bills, 11 1/2 a q. diff.
Long Ann. shut.	Lot. Tick. 25 l. 8 s.
Short Ann. 1778, shut.	3 per cent. scrip. 60 1/2 a 59 1/2
South Sea Stock, shut.	4 per cent. scrip. 73 1/2
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Light L. Ann. —
Ditto New Ann. shut.	Omnium, —

WIND AT DEAL, JULY 3. O. W.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, JULY 1.

Wheat, 3 s. 2 1/2 s.	Boiling ditto, 23 s.
Fine ditto, —	Tick Beans, 18 s. a 21 s.
Rye, 19 s. a 21 s.	Small ditto, 21 a 23 s. 6 d.
Oats, 13 s. a 16 s. 6 d.	Tares, 20 s. a 25 s.
Barley, 17 s. a 18 s.	Fine Flour, 40 s.
Malt, 26 s. a 31 s. 6 d.	Second Sort, 38 s.
Grey Pease, 20 s. a 21 s.	Rape Seed, — per last.
White ditto, 22 s. a 24 s.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, July 4.

"Mr Charles Fox certainly resigned this afternoon; and it is thought Lord John Cavendish, Lord Keppel, and Mr Burke, will resign to-morrow. In short, the Rockingham party will all go out, as the King has appointed Lord Shelburne First Lord of the Treasury, instead of the Duke of Portland, whom they wished to come in. It is not known yet who is to succeed; but the Duke of Grafton is spoke of for the Admiralty, Lord Weymouth Secretary of State, and Mr W. Pitt Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Lord Advocate of Scotland is mentioned to succeed Mr Burke. But these are all conjectures at present. One thing, however, is very certain, there is the greatest confusion in the Cabinet."

Extract of another letter from London, July 4.

HOUSE OF PEERS.

CIVIL LIST.

"The order of the day being called for, and read, the House went into a Committee of the whole House, on the bill enabling his Majesty to discharge the arrears due on the Civil List, and for the abolishing certain places. Earl Ferrers in the chair.

"Lord Sturges said, he had a very material objection to the bill, which objection arose from the same grounds of that stated by the noble Lord on the woolsack on a former day. His objection, he said, was, against that House receiving any bill of regulation tacked, as the present was, to what every noble Lord must allow was a money bill. Considering this to be the present case, he could not request that their Lordships would avoid interfering with the bill; though he was certain that their Lordships, standing in that House in their capacity of Peers of Parliament, would deny the doctrine that they had not a right to alter a money bill; but however their Lordships might support the right, it was clear that the practice of the House was against the exercise of it; and he could not but think, if the present bill were not calculated for the purpose of being forced upon that House, in contradiction to their standing order, with all its imperfections on its head, it would not have appeared in its present questionable shape, particularly as there was a means so easily to be adopted, which would have prevented all contest. What could be easier, said his Lordship, than dividing it into separate bills? With regard to the House not having the power of amendment, his Lordship said, that the most sanguine friends to the bill must allow it was imperfect, and but a part of the plan promised the public; and yet the House could not amend faults without promoting a rupture, or at least a disagreeable altercation between the two Houses.

"Lord Rockingham (Earl Shelburne) said, that the noble Lord in the green ribband, who was so very well read in the orders of that House, and who had so frequently recourse to them, had, in that present instance, deviated from those regulations; which he meant so earnestly to enforce; he had never remembered it to be a practice in that House, after a debate of several hours, to renew the question again; and that House had but yesterday fully discussed that question, to which alone his Lordship's arguments were at that time just and applicable, but surely to the present question very ill suited and inapposite. "Then he had granted that, there were parts of the bill, which might have small errors in it; he meant by no means to say any thing against what all their Lordships seemed to concur in, he meant the principle of the bill. He took this up from the doctrine of the noble and learned Lord on the woolsack, which none of their Lordships had ventured to oppose. With regard to the bill, he said, he had yesterday stated to their Lordships his inability to go into detail with regard to the several parts which



constitute it. If the noble Marquis, whose favourite object it was, and of whose virtue and abilities the act of God had deprived that House and the public, had remained among them, he would have fully explained why he wished to confine himself, why he wished to confine his successors, within these bounds. Who would have been appointed to that situation, as there was no answering for what the desire of power, or the wish of influence might effect; and he, upon that account, were it for himself, desired that some such bill might be framed, to restrain even himself. With regard to his opinion of the bill, whether it were to be esteemed a bill of regulation, or a bill of supply, it was to him immaterial. In the latter instance, he was bold to say, that, as a Peer of Parliament, he should be ready at all times to spend for the right of that House to alter money bills; but he hoped that this would not be the instance in which the House would begin to assert its rights.

"Lord Sturges contended, that he was in order; for that the question before the House the day before, was, that the bill be deferred for two months, and the present was for the commitment."

"Lord Camden said, that the bill was undoubtedly a money bill, and it was likewise a very good bill; and that whoever was a friend to the bill, on account of its principle, must vote for it without alteration, or the Commons would reject it, if it were altered at all."

"Lord Radnor said, the bill differed, he apprehended, from the message brought to that House from his Majesty."

"Lord Hymers said, that the variations were only such as would give the bill a greater merit with their Lordships, as they were deferred for better and further enquiry."

"The Duke of Richmond supported the bill, as being much desired by the people; but said, he could see no reason why their Lordships should not alter a money bill, as they certainly paid a part of the tax, as well as the Commons."

"The bill was then read clause by clause in the Committee, and ordered to be reported."

"It was this day confidently reported, that the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, had in the forenoon carried the Seals to St James's, and resigned them into his Majesty's hands. The cause for the above event, is said, to be the appointment of the Earl of Shelburne to the post of the First Lord of the Treasury."

"A variety of rumours were in circulation upon the subject. By some, it was said, that the wish of Mr Fox, and the Cavendish interest, was to appoint the Duke of Portland the successor of the Marquis of Rockingham, and to send the Duke of Rutland over to Ireland; by others, that Mr Fox had pledged himself to resign, in case Lord Shelburne was appointed the first Lord of the Treasury; and that the Duke of Richmond, Lord John Cavendish, and the other officers of State of that connection, laid in, upon the promise of Lord Shelburne to give up the point respecting the avowal of American independence, and to support the other great principles of political and Parliamentary reform, already started by the late new administration."

"It was this day whispered, below the Bar of the House of Lords, that a friend, seeing Lord North preparing to go out of town with his family, said to him, 'Surely, my Lord, in the present unsettled state of affairs, you won't leave town?' to which his Lordship is reported to have replied, 'The present unsettled state of affairs, makes me in the greater hurry to get into the country; for, if I stay any longer in town, I see plainly, that whether I will or no, I shall be forced into Administration again.'"

This morning, at eight o'clock, the High Court of Justiciary met, when John Macdonald, residing lately at Leith and Broughton, indicted at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, for a great number of thefts committed from carriers carts, &c. was put to the bar. We had occasion to take notice of this pannel formerly, when his trial was obliged to be delayed, on account of his being reduced to so very weak a state, by refusing all manner of sustenance, as to render it impracticable to remove him from prison. This morning, whether real or affected we will not pretend to say, he exhibited an appearance rather adverse to any proceedings then going on against him. He fell into violent fits; upon which the Court ordered a surgeon to be sent for, who having accordingly attended, after examination, gave it as his opinion, that though these fits might be occasioned by a disorder in his nerves, yet they were not of such a nature as to prevent the trial from going on, his pulse being in perfect good order. The trial therefore proceeded; but as it will not, in all probability, be finished before this paper goes to press, we must defer particulars till our next. Macdonald has had a great number of fits during the course of the day, similar to those which he exhibited in the morning. He has taken it into his head, since his last fall, for what purpose we are at a loss to guess, to refuse to speak to any person upon any subject whatever.

Yesterday morning, a female child was found dead in the Calton-hill. For particulars, see an advertisement from the Magistrates in this night's paper.

Thursday the Priscilla, Captain Franks, and the John and Margaret, Captain Thompson, arrived at Shields from Davis Straits, the former with ten, and the latter with six large fish, both ships full. They bring an account that the fishery has been remarkably good; and that the Whitby ships have been equally successful.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 3.

"Monday, the Adventure, William Lyon master, arrived in this port from Antigua, in 32 days. By a passenger who came in her we learn, that a vessel had arrived at Antigua a few days before they sailed, and brought the interesting intelligence of Admiral Hood's having fallen in with the Spanish fleet under the command of Don Solano; off Hispaniola, and, after a smart action, defeated it; took three ships of the line, (on board one of which was the Spanish Admiral) and 17 fail of French transports which they had under their convoy."

Extract of a letter from Cork, June 27.

"This day, nineteen fail of vessels arrived from New York; they are part of forty-four fail which came under convoy of his Majesty's ship Camel; they left New York the 18th ult. and the Camel, after seeing those vessels safe within the head of this harbour, bore away this morning, and, with the other twenty-five fail, proceeded for Plymouth or Portsmouth, where, with the present fine gale, it is hoped they will shortly arrive. The people at New York are at length blessed with a Governor, who, since his arrival, has made almost a total reform in every department, whereby the inhabitants are greatly eased. It is said the dispatches sent to General Washington had arrived at his quarters; and that he refused to open them, but said he would lay them before Congress. No account had arrived from the messenger who had been sent to Philadelphia."

The Benefit Tickets in the Lottery, for 200,000l. for the year 1782, drawn before the Managers and Directors thereof, at the Little Theatre, Capel-street, Dublin. Seventh Day's Drawing. No. 6377, 100l. No. 1829, 30,496, 50l. each. No. 39,774, 7048, 20l. each. Eighth Day's Drawing. No. 1716, 300l. No. 18,612, 30,477, 100l. each. No. 14,648; 29,679, 50l. each. No. 31,716, 7099, 10,346, 2201, 20l. each.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R, IN your two last papers, I have seen the letters signed, An Independent Highlander, and L. These gentlemen seem to be in a violent rage for want of a militia in this country, and want much to inflame the minds of the people, from an idea of being an insult to refuse them a militia. Mr L. in his angry

abusions (as he justly styles them) says, he expected to have read, that the nation was in a flame; and to have seen petitions to the throne from every borough and corporation in Scotland, together with associations, &c. &c.

I am surprised how he could expect the boroughs to be of his mind; for, in my opinion, a militia is a very oppressive, troublesome thing, to a manufacturing town; and, I imagine, most towns in the kingdom think so: not that I would discourage a man, that has any inclination that way, from being a soldier; far from it, Soldiers are very necessary and useful members of the state, especially in such times, and deserve every encouragement. However, I am very well pleased to be quit of a militia, and was so, on the former occasion, when the bill was given up; altho' then, it was said, with more justice, 'It was an affront to this country, and showing a jealousy of it, to refuse trusting us with arms, notwithstanding the great loyalty and attachment to the present government we had shown for some time back.' The then ministry not only refused arms to those who asked them for their defence, but ordered the people, who had associated of their own accord for that purpose, to lay down their arms: This, I must say, had the appearance of distrust and severity to this country. But now, Lord Shelburne's plan for arming the inhabitants of the towns of Scotland, entirely removes every thing that was said at the time the former militia bill was thrown out. And I must say, in my turn with Mr L. that I expected to have read in your paper, the resolutions of every town in Scotland to adopt it, in preference to a militia. I am persuaded it is from indolence, and thinking themselves a little removed from the danger of a plundering party landing on the coast, that it is not more universally adopted. In my opinion, it is encouraging the people to bear arms, for their own defence, on most honourable terms; and not only shows a regard for the safety of this country, but places the utmost confidence in them. I could wish that I had time, and were qualified to write on the subject, in order to advise my fellow-townsmen in Scotland to adopt his Lordship's plan with cheerfulness and spirit: I am only afraid, such violent and inflammatory papers as these are, make the ministry repent of the offer; but they are far from the spirit of the bulk of the inhabitants of this country. Mr L. complains much of that, and I hope he will have reason to do so after the last, or most angry of his ebullitions are published. (Or he threatens us with more of them.)

What I have to observe on these writers is, the want of justice in their representation, to say so much about the defenceless state of the country, for want of a militia, without ever taking the smallest notice of Lord Shelburne's plan. If it was universally adopted, would it not be more, for the honour and safety of this country, than their favourite militia? It would put such a number of men in arms, as would give a weight to Scotland, in the eyes of Europe, that they never had, and would deter our enemies from ever attempting any thing against this country. Why should they mention Ireland? Was it a militia law that put that country in so respectable a situation, that the Independent Highlander seems so much to envy them for? In short, Lord Shelburne's plan answers every thing that a militia could do, except pay; and when I read so much ill nature, for want of a militia, I was ready to think, notwithstanding of the signature, 'Independent Highlander,' he had been 'depending' on a commission in it, and that Mr L. is a disappointed expectant.

If they are independent, and have the honour and interest of the nation so much at heart, as they say, if they have lost the one, let them adopt the other plan of national defence. But, perhaps, they live in the country; that is very probable. The country gentlemen were in general for the militia bill, the towns against it; the reason is obvious. I shall not say any thing of the violent abusive language of these angry writers, in which they abound, against the present Ministry, or rather Government, (as opposition to the last Ministry was always called so in this country), but only think it is very ill-timed. The shameful unjust appellation, (I am sure it is so, although I do not know yet a name concerned) that Mr L. gives the gentlemen of your place that wish to show their approbation of the present Ministry, is below any body's notice, unless it was in a disagreeable way.

Such abuse and misrepresentation induced me, however unequal to the task, to trouble you, Sir, with this letter, in hopes that some able hand, who has the same view of Lord Shelburne's plan, will take it up, and recommend it to the good people of the towns in Scotland, as I have not seen it mentioned by any of your correspondents. I shall be much obliged to you to give this a place in your paper, if you think it deserves it; and, although you do, I will not promise to trouble you often in this way, as I have neither time nor talents for writing to the Public. Before I am done, I must congratulate the Independent Highlander on the success of the second attempt of his great patriot, that he may now wear his phylabeg, which to him, I hope, will be a great consolation. If the Ministry had happened to have voted against this too, I suppose we should have had some more furious letters about the additional affront and great injury done to this country.

I am your constant reader.

An Independent Burgher.

From the Sea Coast, July 3.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To Mr Y.

(\* See an Advertisement, &c. in the Mercury of Saturday se'ennight.)

"You Sluggards, who murder your Life-time in Sleep,

"Awake, and pursue the fleet Horse!"

GOOD Master Y—, why all this Heat

Against the honest Hounds?

'Tis seldom Reynard runs towards you,

He'd flave within your Bounds.

Urg'd by the Aidour of the Chase,

For once, we took a Way

Where Sportsmen (for the Grounds were your's)

Were never known to stray!

Far other Pleasures you pursue,

Pleasures that Profit draw;

For Cash and Sport you hunt Mankind

With Beagles of the Law.

Staunch as our Pack, we'll keep the Field,

And treat your Threats with Scorn;

With Vigour force our Game to yield,

And shout to the merry Horn!

And a Hunting we will go, &c.

OLD SPORTSMAN.

## SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

June 11. Revenge of Aberdeen, Anderson, from Gottenburgh, for Dantzick, with bales.  
Elizabeth of Dundee, Bowman, from Gottenburgh, for St Petersburg, with herrings.  
21. Betty of and from Aberdeen, Mitchell, for ditto, in ballast.  
Bathia of Fraserburgh, Walker, from Sunderland, for Copenhagen, with coals.  
Expedition of Aberdeen, Thomson, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.

ARRIVED, AND REMAIN.

16. Mathison of Montrose, Jolly, from Riga, for Montrose, with fax.  
20. Katty and Peggy of Leith, Skirvine, from Riga, for Leith, with fax.  
Lady Marr of Alloa, Mackie, from Memel, for Alloa, with bales.  
Adventure of Dyfart, Thomson, from ditto, for Dyfart, with ditto.  
Betty of Wemyss, Thomson, from ditto, for Wemyss, with do.  
Greenhead of and for Leith, Sibley, from ditto, with ditto.  
Leviathan of and for Dyfart, Niel, from ditto, with ditto.  
Duchess of Hamilton of and for Borrowhouse, Kay, from ditto, with ditto.  
Friendship of and for Borrowhouse, Girdlay, from ditto, with ditto.  
17. Arrived the (Phigena) frigate, Sphinx, and Persian fleets of war, and Resolution cutter, with the fleet, from Hull and London.  
Rushmore, June 22. 1782.—Wind N.W. WALTER WOOD, LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

July 4. Thomas, Grant, from Aberdeen, in ballast.  
William, Slater, from Kirkwall, with goods.  
Peggy, Stewart, from Perth, with wheat.  
Isobel, Lawrence, from Charlstown, with tyles.  
5. Fellowship, MacLaren, from Alloa, with wood.  
Mally, Arbuthnot, from Montrose, with goods.  
Jean, Barr, from Cambus, with oats.  
Christlan, Young, from Crummond, with iron.  
6. Elizabeth, Turcan, from Alloa, with coals and whidkie.  
Sea Nymph, Jerry, from Wells, with barley.  
Friendship, Couper, from Withbeach, with wheat.  
Endeavour, Lead, from Eastdale, with flates.  
Peggy, Thomson, from Blyth, with oats.  
Experiment, Nodding, from Ray, with bark.  
Janet, Mucklejohn, from Limekells, with coals.  
8. Peggy, McLaren, from Inverness, with goods.  
De Keysering, Sibbald, from Hamburg, with ditto.  
Betty and Bell, Allan, from Hull, with ditto.  
Two Friends, Davis, from Ostend, with ditto.

SAILED.

Adamson, Lyell, for Morrison's-haven, with goods.  
Barbary, Munro, for Stornaway, with goods.  
William and John, Hunter, for Hull, with goods.  
Peggy, Thomson, for Sealock, with cats.  
Morning Star, Clouston, for Shetland, with lime.  
Young Catalina, Juennes, for Ostend, with lead.  
Countess of Hindford, Johnston, for Aberdeen, with flour.  
Katie Ann, Sangster, for Portferry, with goods.  
SEQUESTRATION by the COURT of SESSION.  
David Moffat late vintner at Hopgate.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, July 6.

Wheat	31s. 0	20s. 6	18s. 0d.
Barley	25 6	15 6	14 8
Oats	13 4	12 8	12 0
Pease	13 0	12 0	11 2

By the Right Honourable

The Lord Provost and Magistrates of the City of Edinburgh. WHEREAS, on Sunday morning last, about nine o'clock, there was found lying on the east side of the Calton Hill, and adjoining to the dyke inclosing Allan's farm, a FEMALE INFANT dead, and from the report of Surgeons, and other circumstances, appears to have been murdered; and although diligent search has been made to find out the mother, or her accomplices in this wicked action, yet hitherto without effect. In order, therefore, for discovering and bringing to justice the offenders, a Reward of TEN GUINEAS, and also TWO GUINEAS by the Baron Bailie of Calton, is hereby offered to any person who, within one month from this date, will give information, so as the mother of the forefard child, or any of her accomplices in the exposing and murdering the same, may be apprehended. Given at Edinburgh, this 8th day of July 1782 years.

## LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

PART OF THE EARL OF ERROLL'S ESTATE. TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on the 17th day of July next, at five o'clock afternoon. The whole LANDS and FISHINGS in the parish of Slains that belong to the Earl of Erroll.—Together with the PATRONAGE of the United Parishes of Slains and Purvie. As also, the LANDS of LUDQUHARN, which lie in the parish of Langside, and barony of Kellie. Intended purchasers may apply to John Wanchope writer to the signet, George Muir, Esq. of Scotstown, at Aberdeen, or Mr Alexander Ellis writer in Peterhead.

## HAMILTON RACES.

TO be RUN FOR, over Hamilton course, upon TUESDAY the 6th day of August 1782, FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, carrying the following weights, viz.  
4 Years old, 7 stone 7 lib.  
5 Years old, 8 9  
6 Years old, 9 stone 2 lib.  
Aged, 9 6  
The best of three four-mile heats.

The winner of one fifty this year carrying 3 lib. extra; of two fifties this year, 5 lib. extra.

On WEDNESDAY the 7th day of August, THE LADIES PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, carrying the following weights:

4 Years old, 9 stone 7 lib.  
5 Years old, 8 5  
6 Years old, 8 stone 11 lib.  
Aged, 9 2  
The best of three four-mile heats.

The winner of one fifty this year to carry 3 lib. extra; of two fifties this year, 5 lib. extra.

The horses to be entered at the town-clerk's office, Hamilton, upon Saturday the 3d of August, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

Each horse to pay Two Guineas entrance, and Five Shillings to the clerk.—A proper certificate must be shown at the time of entering each horse.

The winner of the first fifty not allowed to start for the Ladies Purse. Three horses to enter and start for each day, or no race, without the consent of the Stewards.

If any disputes shall arise at entering or running, the same to be determined by the Stewards, or by whom they shall appoint.

THE EARL OF GLENCAIRN.

WILLIAM McDOWALL of Garthland, Esq.

ROBERT HAMILTON of Withaw, Esq.

AT LEITH FOR OSTEND.

THE TWO FRIENDS.

An Imperial Ship.

JOHN DAVEY MASTER.

IS presently loading goods for Ostend, and will be clear to sail in ten days, wind and weather serving. This vessel has neat accommodation for passengers; and civil usage may be depended upon.

For freight or passage apply to Thomas Walker and Son, ship-brokers, Quality Street.

For freight or passage apply to Thomas Walker and Son, ship-brokers, Quality Street.



# ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness,  
June 24. Meanwell, of and from Spey, Brand, for Fort-William.  
Jean of and from Wick, Cormack, for ditto.  
26. Robert and Mary, of and from Stromness, Irvine, for Leith.  
Jean, of and from Easdale, Brown, for ditto.  
Remains in said Harbour.  
28. Hudson's Bay ships, from London, for Hudson's Bay, under  
convoy of his Majesty's ship, Daphne, Honourable Captain  
Fortescue.  
Amity of and from London, Fraser, for the Labrador coast.  
Friendship of Fraserburgh, Mouat, for the Highlands.  
Sailed from Kirkwall Road,  
27. Robert and Marjory of Stromness, Flet, for Bergen. And  
William of Kirkwall, Seater, for Leith.

# SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.  
July 2. Friendship, Spink, from Montrose, with sundries.  
Jean and May, Neilson, from Dunbar, with grain.  
3. Peggy, Wilson, from Cramond, with red-iron.  
Fortuna, Rolien, from Mandale, with deals.  
4. Grizel, Turnbull, from Alloa, with malt.  
Williams, Feathers, from Dundee, with wheat.  
Bo-ness, Cummings, from Bo-ness, for Glasgow, with sundries.  
Jean, Brown, Leith, for ditto, with ditto.  
Jean, Bell, ditto.  
Dispatch, Burgess, from Bo-ness, with ditto.  
Duffan, Abercrombie, from Limekells, with lime.  
Ely and Peggy, Murray, from ditto.  
Collier, Brown, from Alloa, with tiles.  
5. Nelly, Robertson, from Anstruther, with grain.  
Peggy and Nelly, Watt, from Perth, with grain.  
6. Peggy, Reid, from Anstruther, with grain.  
Grizel and Ann, Johnstone, from Stockton, with ditto.  
Phoenix, Wilson, from Blythnook, with ditto.  
Elisabeth, Caffie, from Eyemouth, with ditto.  
Janet, Lorimer, from Dundee, with ditto.  
7. Nelly, Bishop, from Alloa, with ditto.  
SAILED.  
2. Active Jamieson from Glasgow, for Bo-ness, in ballast.  
John and Margaret, Kennedy, for ditto, in ditto.  
4. Glasgow Packet, Hanton, for ditto, in ditto.  
5. Nelly, Bishop, for Limekells, in ditto.  
Janet, Macfarlane, for Dundee, with sundries.  
Williams, Feathers, for Bo-ness, in ballast.

# At London for Borrowstounness, with Convoy, THE ENDEAVOUR,

THOMAS PADON Master,  
Is now taking in goods at Hawley and Down's  
Wharf, for Borrowstounness, Glasgow, Green-  
ock, Paisley, &c. and all places adjacent, and  
will sail the 20th July, to join the convoy at the  
Nore.  
Letters on business, directed to the Master,  
Edinburgh Coffeehouse, No. 1. Swiving's Al-  
ley, will be properly attended to.

# SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF AYR.

To be sold by Public Roup or Auction,  
Within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 9th  
day of July 1782, at five o'clock afternoon,  
LOT I.

THAT Part of the Lands and Barony of  
LOUDOUN lying on the east side of Glen water, consisting of  
the farms of Braddie, Lochfield, Fioch, Tongue Under-the-Law, Broom-  
hill, East, West, and Mid Glaisfers, Henrytown, Quarterhouse, Win-  
shields, and Dearvill-Mill, all holding of the Crown, rated in the cess-  
books at 503l. 11s. 1d. Scots, and paying presently 25l. 8s. 7d. Sterling  
of yearly free rent.

These lands lie in the parish of Loudoun, on the great road from E-  
dinburgh to Ayr by Hamilton, in the near neighbourhood of the thriving  
villages of Derrill and Newmills, six miles from Kilmarnock and  
Strathaven, and eight miles from Glasgow.  
The farms of Braddie, Fioch, and Winshields, consisting of 607 Scots  
acres or thereby, with a muir of about 136 Scots acres, are chiefly a-  
dapted for pasture. The other farms, consisting of about 1133 Scots  
acres, are mostly arable, partly inclosed with ditch and hedge, of an ex-  
ceeding good soil, and capable of great improvement, having plenty of  
coal and lime in the neighbourhood. A considerable additional rent  
will be gotten on the farms of Braddie and Lochfield at Martinmas 1784,  
when the current lease expires; also at the expiry of the other leases,  
the whole of the lands being let very low. The tenants pay the whole  
public and parish burdens.

LOT II.—The Farms of Mauchline Mains, East, West, and South  
Moss-gavills, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, Hollandbuth, Knowhead, and  
Dykehead, containing about 712 Scots acres, all holding of the Crown,  
rated in the cess-books at 604l. 11s. 3d. Scots, and paying of yearly free  
rent 240l. 4s. 6d. Sterling, 20 bolls meal and 13 bolls bear, 20 hens, 40  
chickens, and 18 stones straw.

LOT III.—The Lands of Damhead, consisting of 42 Scots acres or  
thereby, presently let at 20l. Sterling, and valued in the cess-books at  
50l. 17s. 3d. Scots.

LOT IV.—The Lands of Roddinghead, consisting of 150 Scots acres  
or thereby, presently let at 15l. 7s. Sterling, and rated in the cess-books  
at 50l. 3d. Scots. There is a lime-quarry on this farm, which has been  
wrought to great advantage for some years past, not included in the a-  
bove rent.

LOT V.—The Haugh-Mill, Mill-Lands, and Multure, presently let  
at 12l. 12s. 4d. Sterling, 3 bolls 10 5-8ths pecks meal, 13 bolls 9 1-half  
pecks bear, and 9 hens, and valued in the cess-books at 69l. 4s. 11d.  
Scots.

The lands consist only of about 7 acres, but the mill, which is in good  
repair, has a most extensive thirlage; for, exclusive of the multure of  
the thriving town of Mauchline, and the proprietor's other lands in that  
parish, he is computed to draw from 80 to 100 bolls annually from the  
lands of other heritors thirled to her, which they would willingly pur-  
chase at a great price.

The present lease was granted from favour at a very inadequate rent,  
and when it expires (if the thirlage is not impaired by a sale to the  
strange heritors), a very great rise may be depended on.

LOT VI.—The Lands of Willoch-hill, consisting of 86 acres or there-  
by, valued in the cess-books at 31l. 1s. 1d. Scots, presently let to the ten-  
ant of the mill at the low rent of 13l. Sterling.

The whole of the last five lots lie in the parish of Mauchline, on the  
great roads from Glasgow to Dumfries, and from Edinburgh to Ayr, by  
Muirkirk, eight miles from Ayr, and six miles from Kilmarnock. They  
are all arable, and well inclosed with ditch and hedge, and the tenants  
pay the land tax.

During the currency of the present leases they have been highly im-  
proved, by inclosing, subdividing, and liming, and so at the expiry will  
let for double rent; and besides the lime-quarry in Lot IV. there is plenty  
of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

LOT VII.—The Lands and Barony of Sorn, lying in the parish of  
Sorn, consisting of about 2940 acres, holding of the Crown, rated in the  
cess-books at 1104l. 11s. 8d. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 512l.  
19s. 7d. Sterling, 33 bolls meal, and 8 bolls bear.

These lands lie on the water of Ayr, ten miles from Ayr, two from  
Mauchline, and three from Cumnock, on the said road leading from E-  
dinburgh to Ayr by Muirkirk. The arable part, consisting of about  
2000 acres, is mostly inclosed and subdivided, and is capable of great  
improvement, having plenty of lime within itself, and also coal, which  
has been and may be wrought to advantage at a small expence. The  
tenants pay all burdens.

Sorn Castle is a commodious mansion-house, pleasantly situated on the  
water of Ayr, with suitable offices, gardens, and policy, and a thriving  
plantation of about 20 acres; to which, and to the farm of Sorn Mains,  
consisting of about 164 acres, all well inclosed, the purchaser may have  
immediate access, being presently out of lease.

The leases on the farms of Laighburn of Need, Reidgate, Mountgarf-  
wood, Meadow, Wietshaw, and Highburn of Need, expire at Martin-  
mas 1783, on South and Mid Blairkippas at Martinmas 1784, and on  
Meadowhead at Martinmas 1789, when, and at the expiry of all the  
other leases, great additional rents will be given.

LOT VIII.—The Farms of Priestshiels, Stottincleugh, Grafschills,  
Blackdie, Linburn, Lamontburn, Harwood, and Muirmill, consisting of  
about 3382 acres, all holding of the Crown, rated in the cess-books at  
445l. 2d. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 99l. 14s. 1d. 8-12ths  
Sterling.

These lands lie in the parish of Muirkirk, and the above-mentioned  
road from Edinburgh to Ayr passes through them. They afford excellent  
sheep-pasture, and have besides a considerable quantity of arable land  
capable of great improvement, having both lime and coals within the  
lands themselves.

There is also a great appearance of lead mines in different places of  
this estate, and it abounds with game.

At the last let the tenants paid no less than 846l. Sterling of grassum,  
so at Martinmas 1783, when the leases expire, above double the present  
rent may be depended on. The estate has a right of common pastur-  
age, seal, and divot, on the adjacent and very extensive muir called the  
North Muir; and the mill of Muirmill has a large thirlage annexed to  
it. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens, and particu-  
larly the tenant of the mill pays above 7l. of stipend over and above his  
rent.

The purchasers of all the lands in the above lots will have right to  
the tithes.

The lands in Lot II. will be sold in cumulo, or in the following par-  
cels, viz.

Lot.	REAL RENT.			VALUED RENT.		
	Money.	Meal.	Bear.	Scots.	Money.	Meal.
1. Mauchline Mains,	77	6	0	0	152	10
2. East, West, & South Moss-gavills, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands,	120	12	8	12	335	16
3. Hollandbuth, Knowhead, and Dykehead,	42	5	10	8	114	5
	1,240	4	6	20	1,602	11

The lands of Mauchline-Mains in Parcel II. will be sold in cumulo, or  
in the following lots, viz.

Lot.	REAL RENT.			VALUED RENT.		
	Money.	Meal.	Bear.	Scots.	Money.	Meal.
1. The lands possessed by Matthew Fisher, Mr Gavin Hamilton, John Ronald, and William Tennent,	15	16	4	16	1	12
2. The lands possessed by William Gibbs, Gavin Hamilton, Robert Gibb, and James Wilson,	19	15	10	21	1	0
3. The lands possessed by Gavin Hamilton and David Templeton,	18	15	4	21	2	37
4. The lands possessed by John Ritchmont and Robert Weir,	18	8	0	17	1	10
5. The lands possessed by John Miller,	4	10	6	4	0	0
	1,377	6	0	80	2	19

The barony of Sorn, in Lot VII. will be sold in cumulo, or in the fol-  
lowing parcels, viz.

Lot.	REAL RENT.			VALUED RENT.		
	Money.	Meal.	Bear.	Scots.	Money.	Meal.
1. Sorn Mains, Castle, Gar- den, Policy, Waulk-mill, Hillhead, Crofthead, Burn- side, Windyedge, Green- fields, Sorn Mill, & Mill- lands,	283	0	0	29	6	418
2. Blairkippas, Laighburn of Need, Reidgate, Mountgarfwood, Meadow, and Blackdyke,	101	4	11	4	2	314
3. Highburn of Need, Wiet- shaw, Meadowhead, Blair- malloch, and Dykeness,	128	14	8	0	0	371
	1,512	19	7	33	8	1,104

The lands in the parish of Muirkirk, in Lot VIII. will be sold in cu-  
mulo, or in the following parcels, viz.

Lot.	REAL RENT.			VALUED RENT.		
	Money.	Meal.	Bear.	Scots.	Money.	Meal.
1. Priestshiels, Stottincleugh, and Grafschills,	1,40	0	0	1,166	20	0
2. Blackdie, Linburn, and Lamont- burn,	39	0	6	161	16	10
3. Harwood,	11	0	0	45	10	0
4. Muir Mill and Mill-lands,	9	13	7	71	3	4
	1,99	14	1	1,445	0	2

The title-deeds, rentals, current leases, plans of the lands, and condi-  
tions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the  
agent; to whom, or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edin-  
burgh (who has power to sell by private bargain), persons inclined to  
purchase may apply.

Copies of the rentals and plans will also be seen in the hands of Mr  
George Douglas at Loudoun, who will show the lands.

# By Adjournment.

# JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be exposed to SALE, by authority of the Lords of Council and  
Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edin-  
burgh, upon Thursday the 11th day of August next, betwixt the hours  
of four and six in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands of RAEBERRY,  
and Three-Fourth Parts of the Lands of BALMAE, which belonged  
to the deceased William Kirkpatrick of Raeberry, as possessed by Wil-  
liam Copland of Gregory, John Carlson, and Alexander Roxburgh,  
with the tithes and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and  
stewartry of Kirkcubright.

The gross rent is proven to be - L.305: 0: 0  
From which, deducting the money stipend  
payable to the minister of Kirkcubright, L.9 7 6  
And the vicarial stipend, being 3 bolls 6 pecks  
bear, converted at 16s. per boll, reck-  
oning 8 pecks to the boll, - 3 0 0  
- - - - - 12 7 6

Remains of free rent, L.292 12 6  
The proven value whereof, at twenty three years purchase, is 6730 l.  
7s. 6d.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are pleasantly situated on the east  
side of the entry into the bay of Kirkcubright, within three miles of  
that borough, commanding a most extensive view of the shores of Cum-  
berland, life of Man, and Scots coast, on the east and west. (They are  
of the best quality, inclosed and subdivided, and the greatest part well  
mailed and improved; and there is marle in the grounds sufficient for  
the rest of the estate.)

On the Mains of Balmae there is an elegant double house, built and  
fitted up in the modern taste, with a neat garden surrounded with a  
high wall, stocked with a variety of the best fruit-trees; and there are  
several clumps of planting on the lands, well fenced, and in a thriving  
condition.

There are also two very good farm houses, with suitable offices, on the  
estate; and on the west side there is a port or harbour, and all the  
coast abounds with fish.

A purchaser may enter to the natural possession of the mansion-house  
and garden immediately, and to a considerable part of the lands about  
the house at Whitsunday next.

The articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of A-  
lexander Stevenson depute-clerk of session; and copies thereof in the  
hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, who will also show the title-  
deeds, and give such other information as may be required.

Robert Beveridge writer in Kirkcubright, the factor, will give di-  
rections for showing the lands to any who apply to him.

# SALE OF LANDS IN EDINBURGH-SHIRE.

TO be sold by public roup in the Exchange coffeehouse, Edin-  
burgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of August next, between five  
and six o'clock afternoon, The Lands of REDHALL, lying in the pa-  
rish of Fala, and shire of Edinburgh, fifteen miles south from Edinburgh,  
on the great road to Newcastle, and within eight miles of Haddington  
and Dalkeith.

The lands consist of about 168 acres English measure; are pleasantly  
situated, inclosed, and subdivided into parks of proper sizes, all well  
watered and sheltered, and at present wholly in grass.

There is a very genteel mansion-house on the lands, lately built, and  
well finished, consisting of a large parlour, drawing-room, dining-room,  
and six bed-chambers, besides several good garret apartments; and  
kitchen, with other conveniences, in the under storey; and a set of  
convenient offices, and pigeon-house, all in good repair.

There is likewise a good deal of thriving planting and policy on this  
estate, of which a considerable quantity may be immediately cut with-  
out hurting the place.

When last let in tack, the rent was 160 l. Sterling.

The lands hold of the town of Edinburgh for payment of a feu duty  
of 30 l. Scots.

John Weir at Redhall will show the estate.—For further particulars  
enquire at John Moir writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

# JUDICIAL SALE ADJOURNED

TO TUESDAY THE 16th JULY 1782.

By authority of the Court of Session.

THERE is to be exposed to sale, by public roup, within the Parlia-  
ment or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the  
16th day of July 1782, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon,  
before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to  
WILLIAM TAYLOR, late Writer in Edinburgh,

I. The TOWN and LANDS of SOUTHFODD, alias SOUTH-  
FIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and  
regality of Dunfermline, and sheriffdom of Fife.

These lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the flock,  
after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 3 6-12ths.  
Exclusive of the lime-quarry, which is proven  
to be worth yearly rent, 10 0 0  
And the proven free teind of these lands is 2 5 6 2-12ths.

Proven free rent of flock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The proven value of the free flock of these lands, exclusive of lime-  
quarry, is twenty-five years purchase;—of the quarry, eight years pur-  
chase; and of the free teind, five years purchase;—extending the total  
value and upset price of these lands of Southfodd and pertinents to  
6398 l. 3 s. 11 d. 11-12ths Sterling.

II. The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and  
others, lying within the parish of Coupar, and shire of Fife, holding blench  
of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of these lands to the su-  
perior is two-pence Sterling, the double thereof at the entry of  
each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each singular successor.—  
The valued rent of these lands is 264 l. Scots, and the proven value and  
upset price of the superiority 70 l. Sterling.

N. B. This Superiority, along with the lands of Southfodd, make up the  
qualification to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Fife.

III. The Lands of ETTRICKHOUSE or ETTRICKHALL, with  
the teinds and whole pertinents, lying within the parish of Ettrick  
and sheriffdom of Selkirk, holding of the Crown.

The proven free yearly rent of these lands, stock and teind, is 136 l.  
15 s. 6 d. 10-12ths Sterling; and the proven value thereof 2100 l. Ster-  
ling, at which they are to be exposed.

IV. THAT INCLOSURE consisting of fifteen acres, and six falls  
of ground in the fields of Inverick, commonly called the Wester For-  
brae, with the teind-sheaves and pertinents of the same, lying within  
the parish of Inverick, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, holding feu of the  
Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 2 l. 4 s. Scots of feu-duty. The  
proven free rent of which lands, stock and teind, is 30 l. 17 s. 7 d.  
5-12ths Sterling; and the proven value thereof at twenty-four years pur-  
chase, extends to 741 l. 3 s. 6 d. Sterling.

V. THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE in the city of  
Edinburgh, being the top-storey of the large stone tenement upon the  
north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, and fronting the same  
entering by the scale stairs in the head of Craig's Close, with the whole  
garrets, cellars, and others thereto belonging, holding burgage, pre-  
sently possessed by Mr Thomson grocer. The proven yearly rent where-  
of is 30 l. Sterling, valued at 270 l. Sterling, at which price the same  
is to be set up.

The articles of roup, &c. will be seen in the hands of Mr Alexan-  
der Ross depute-clerk of Session.

# FARMS IN ROSS-SHIRE TO LET.

THERE is to be SET, for such number of years as can be agreed on,  
and entered to either at Martinmas or Whitsunday next, the  
following FARMS, viz.

I. The Farm and Estate of MILNCRAIG, with the extensive  
Highland Gratings of Strathruide, Miln of Milncraig, and Lands of Tol-  
lic.—This farm lies in the parish of Rolkeon, and is very pleasantly  
situated along side of the river of Alncliff; has a beautiful and command-  
ing prospect of the Moray and Cromarty firths, and of the most beauti-  
ful and fertile parts of the counties of Ross and Cromarty; and is ex-  
cellently situated either for fishing or shooting, as the hills and woods in  
the neighbourhood afford plenty of game of all kinds, and the river of Al-  
ncliff very good salmon and trout fishing.—There is a good mansion-house  
with garden and offices, and a complete set of farm-offices at Milncraig,  
with about one hundred and sixty acres of arable land, well inclosed  
and subdivided with good stone dykes, all fencible; and the greatest part  
of these lands have been some years in grass, and all laid down in high  
order. Beside the above quantity of arable land, there is a pretty ex-  
tensive sheep-run close adjoining to the farm, and extensive plantations  
fit for wintering black cattle.—The gratings of Strathruide are only  
about four miles distant from the farm of Milncraig; so that the black  
cattle and sheep grazed there in summer, can be commodiously wintered  
at Milncraig. There is plenty of fine peats at a moderate distance, and  
an inexhaustible marle pit close adjoining to the farm, which is sold by  
the proprietor thereof at a very moderate price.

This farm is centrally situated betwixt Dingwall, Tain, and Crom-  
arty, three good market towns, and only two miles distant from the  
sea.

II. The Farms of CASTLECRAGIE, DUNSKAITH, and AR-  
MAT, with the extensive gratings thereto belonging, lying in the pa-  
rish of Nigg, beautifully and commodiously situated along the sea-side,  
on the north side of the Cromarty Ferry, and immediately opposite to  
the town of Cromarty. These farms lie all contiguous and adjoining to  
each other, have been long in grass, which has been mostly pastured  
for many years back for behoof of the proprietor, and are remarkable  
for carrying fine sweet grass, fit for either black cattle or sheep.

The arable land of these farms consist of about 300 acres, and the  
gratings grounds and sheep run are very extensive.—There are large plan-  
tations of Scots fir, with plenty of whins, broom, and heath, much  
calculated for wintering black cattle or sheep. They have a great com-  
mand of sea-ware, of the best quality; and as there is a daily com-  
munication by the Ferry to Cromarty, a growing manufactory town, es-  
pecially that of herring, from the farm will find a ready market.  
These farms are sufficiently fenced off from the neighbouring grounds  
by a wooden railing on the one side, the sea making a sufficient fence  
on the other. These railings can be easily kept up, as there are plenty  
of growing timber on the premises. The proprietor will give every rea-  
sonable encouragement for erecting a genteel farm-house and offices.

Any person inclining to rent any of these farms, may either corre-  
spond with Mr Ross of Cromarty, the proprietor at London, or with  
Hugh Rose his factor at Cromarty. Alexander Smith at Cromarty  
Mains will show the premises to any person wanting to treat about a  
lease of any of them.